Medical.

From The Troy Daily Times.

MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP. his valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the nost experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has and used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels. corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system.

It will almost instantly relieve griping in the bowels, and overcome convaisions, which if not speedily remedied, end

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhes in children, whether it arises

from teething or from any other cause. THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter by the Rev. C. Z. Welser to The German Reformed Messenger, at Chamber sburg. Pennsylvania:

There is a woman in the public eye whose name bed all along been a socisted in our mind, with the "Yankee," Quack," and "Humbog." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman aloue is the Nurse—the Good Nurse—the mast Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Price prejedies, caprice, and custom may as well behave them Price prejedies, caprice, and custom may as well behave them solves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply-It there be a "calling," there will be a coning. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and

Pashion may hinder, they cannot prevent. Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen. Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradie 1- there anything improper in that? A nurse of years' "e perieuce can boidly say what is or is not good whe-and ought to be distented to. God speed her on her d this parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and contrin every word set forth in the Phospacrus. It performs recirely what it professes to perform, every part of it-Away with your "Cordial," "Paregorie," "Drops," addamin, "and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe ogned into stopidity and rendered d ill and idiotic fer life. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow-know her only through the preparations face. SOUTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN is, a Physician Savier to the Infant Ruce.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the mints incident to the period of teething, we say, do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others stand in the way of the relief that will be some yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of Mas. WIN-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

An old nurse for colddren. Don't fail to produce MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOUH NO SYRUP for calidren teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried MRS, WINS-LOW-S SOUTHING SYRUP for children will ever consent to let ver chief pers intempt the distressing and critical period of techniq without the sid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by deliars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. THE BENEFIT OF GOOD ADVICE.

oks to MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, we Thanks 10 sees.

There for years here relieved from sleepless nights of pain watching with poor suffering teething couldren. Unlike all the preparation rations of optims which are usually got up to make children about a waich impresupely the child, the Soothing Symp gives not only see, but vigor and health; the little fellow will Windshold and regulate the bowels. As we freely re give it to others, and say to all mothers. Go purchase the Sooth og Syrupifer yvar child, and you will thank us for this advice.

BEFORE OF COUNTS BEING AND LABORATED S.

NOTE possible under the facetimile of CUAPIS & PERKINS, lew-York is on the outside wrappet. iew Yerk, is on the outside wrapper. Said by Virag lies throughout the world. Principal office No. 13 Coderst., New York.

A YEE'S AGUE CURE-For the speedy and A conten care of Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Agne, Red Sont Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Agne, Perforded Head-actions of I ma Headache, and Hillions Fevers; indeed, for the

problem and be said; I would of course be better to use
the better to run its course to destructive and dangerous a
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one have interest recor. How we think we ofter to the
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the confirmt type, or have persolical puroxysms of
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liked Hesdarch, Elitidness, Tootmache, Eurache, Catarch,
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la, Dysentery, Calle, Pandons, Eriphepsy, and Painful
ions of the Stomach, Longertion of the Stomach, Liver,
a and even of the Lange. Nothing has ever been found
reaches this complaint, and care, it with such rapidity,
at you delive, as the remedy. It is not only saler than
the a great dest nace effectual. Description as years
ing as constantly that our ague Cure accer fails
a he statement of those who have tried it and know.

No coult, each, merchant, Alexandria, Madison County,
viscal

San ley Mansheld sag, one of the eminent citizens of Lowell, Macas states, March 3 Itali:
"I contracted fill-fore Dienae in the South, which has followed me for years, and all bough I ab ained some relief from the many emedies! tried yet once that was lasting until I took our Agen Cure. Han, ing it effected its curse of Fever and Aue through its impression on the liver, I took it and a single bettle has cured me to that is mifree from the complaint. Al Montreal though my friend r. C. Dredge, each, Government Printer for Canada disabled and Incapacitated for business by an affection of the liver. Of course I did not keep from him my experience. On my recommendation, he took to your Ague Care and in about three weeks had completely recovered his health. He said to me at parting. Tell your justly delerated townsmon. If Ayer, I shall not soon friget him."

C. H. Brok each, the saide chire of The Journal, at Middle-

townsmen. It Ayer, I she I not soon forget him."

C. H. Br. ck. vsq. the able editor of The Journal, at Middle-town, Ohio writes, 9th datech 1861;

Since Juli I have been afflicted with Chills and Fever most of the time, and under the care of a physician for four months, who smoe seded in booking up the chills several times, but they would immedistely, or in a week or two, return. I also gave trial to everal of the cheloraced super remedies in market but, like the payarians' quinine, they only temperatily arrested the disease. A length i save commenced using your Ague Cure, and have alson two bottles. It seems to have completely cured me for I feel as well as ever in my life, and have since using it, had no as unprime of the disease. You can count on a large deneated for it in this quarter, when its virtues and its value become known."

A Kester eaq. of Middleville Mich., writes: (am seiling an immense quantity of your Ague Cure, and mever yet known a single bottle to full."

have never yet known a shade bottle to fail."

David Parker, the well-it was agent of the Shaker Family at Shaker Village, Canterbury, N. H., and Charles Woodman, of the Shaker Families at Mount Merris, N. Y., unite in saying our ague Care has proved more effectual with their people, and a far more desirable remedy, than any other they have ever employed for the cure of Intermittent.

Don Jose Bautista Martinez, Havana, Coba, writes, 5th March, 1861;

1861:

"I have found your Ague Cure a powerful remedy in the billious attacks to which we are subject. I have not only been much benefited by it myself, but have administered it to members of my family with great advantage, and constartly use it among my segroes with complete success. It never fails to strop the Fever and Ague when properly taken."

E. H. Wigfall, of Harris County, Texas, writes, 7th February, 1861.

*No remedy ever known here cores Chills and Fever like
your Ague the it works to a charm, and is a truly wonderful
remedy. Your Cherry Pectoral and Fills had won for you an
enviable renown through our section of country; but I believe
the Ague Cure wine were surpass them in the certainty of its
results. You surely make the best medicines that reach us." I suc Gross, esq. La hamville, Mith., writes, Oct. 22, 1960:
"Your Agen ture is sure death to the accursed Ague and Fever
of this section."

Prepared and sold by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. and by all respectable apotheouries and dealers in medicines "THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

STOP YOUR COUGH INSTANT RELIEF PURIFY YOUR BREATE

> STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN.

GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

They give strength and volume to the voice.

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delightful to the taste

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one

I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a Ba Threat Confections, they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst

Hyou try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterward consider them indispensible. You will find them at

the Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

cents.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit. A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of thirt

> HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 43 Cedar-st. New-York.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE! CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE

CEPHALIC PILLS CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHES

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nersons of Sick Headache may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldem fail in removing the Nausca and Headache to

They act gently upon the bowels, removing Costirence For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all per-

system

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully-conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENEY C. SPALDING

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. Abox will be sent by mali, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS. All orders should boaddressed to HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 Codar-st., New-York. CF A single bettle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUES

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE," As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way of repair-

ing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be

without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.-A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents

HENRY C. SPALDING. No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off of

the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE. I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, AT to on the outside wrapper. All others are swindling counterfeits.

GOOD FOR LECTURERS. Ocean Steamers. GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVIE,
ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.—The United States fail
Steamer FULTON J. A. Wotton, Commander, will sail from
Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach st., on Saturday, August GOOD FOR SINGERS,

17, at noon.

This steamship (unsurpassed for eafety and comfort) has doble engines under deck, inchosed by water tight compartments, which, beside other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the saity of vessel and passengers. GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Standing to keep the pumps free to will associate of vessel and passengers.

For Freight or Passage, spply to
SAMUEL M. FOX.
GEO. MACKENZIE.
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer ARAGO will sail Soptember 14.

ONE to THREE BOXES of WINCHESTER'S

VOLUNTEERS and TRAVELERS-Do not

V leave home without it. Policemen carry it with them. No family, workshop, railroad, or steamhout, should for a moment be without the "STERLING CAMPHORATED GINGUR."

It is an unfailing remedy. It gives instant relief, and spendily cures Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Gramp, Colto, Mar-

thea. Dysentery, and Cholera in their worst forms. For Names, Sea-Sickness, Dyspepsia, Nervous Dobility, and Flatulence, it

has no equal One dose may save much suffering, or life iself. Sold at retail by all druggists and dealers to medicine at 25 cause.

abottle. New York Wholesale Agencies—No. 183 Broadray, abotte Courtland, st., and D. S. BARNES, No. 202 Broadray. Each bottle bears my signature. THOMAS P. MARSHALL, Proprietor of Sterling's Cure-All Salve and Popular Medicnes,

"SPECIFIC PILL" will permanently cure any case of minal Weatness, however aggravated. Sent by mail. #1 per J. WINCHESTER No. 36 John-st., New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA via PANAMA.-A firstclass steamer will leave New-York on the let, 11th, and 21st of each month; except when these dates fail on SUNDAY, when the day of departure will be the MONDAY following. For freight or passage, apply at the only office, No. 2 Bowling-green, D. B. ALLEN, Agont

STEAM WEEKLY between NEW-YORK and STEAM WEEKLY between NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking passengers at Queem-town (trelant — he Liverpoot, New-York, and Philadelpha Stemship Company intend dispatching their full-powered, Clyde built from Stemship as follows:

KANUAR O. Saturday, Aug. 17.

EDIN US H. Saturday, Aug. 21.

EDIN US H. Saturday, Aug. 31.

And every SATURDAY, at noon, from Per No. 44, North River.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
PROOF NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Second Cabin Passage. 75
PROOF BOOK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage. \$130
Chief Cabin Passage. \$100
Chief Cabin Passage. \$100

Steum'oats and Railroads.

DAY BOATS for ALBANY and TROY.—The new and fast see mer DANIEL DEEW leaves Jayest at a o'clock a m., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS.
The ARMENIA leaves Harrison st, at 7 o'clock a. m., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, calling at 20th-at. Excursion lickets, good to a starn far one week, can be had on the above boats at greatly red used prices.

HARTFORD DIRECT.—The Steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave Feek-ship-daily at 5 p. m., Sunday's excepted. Cabin fare to Hartford, \$1.50; Deck, \$1.

BOSTON DAILY van GROTON.—The Steamers COMMON WEALTH and PLYMOUTH ROCK, from Pier No. 18, at 5 p. m. W. M. EDSVARDS, Agent, office 115 Westest. MERCHANTS LINE for ALBANY, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SUNDAY, at 6 p. m., from Park place and Roidinsmart. Fare, 60 cents. The large and fast steamer. NORTH AMERICA. Cop., HANCOX, leaves as above, connecting with New York Central Rathroad.

STRAW-The Sheamer Medamora leaves Pier foot of Jay-d., every Sunday Morning, at 7:37 a. m., making senal lendings. STEAMER METAMORA.-For Amos-st., 30th-

of and Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, R.Lake, ing-sing, and Haverstraw. Leaves Fler foot of Jayes, daily 19 a.m. and 4130 p. nx., omitting 9 a.m. trip on FRIDAYS, ad Sing-Sing on 4130 trip. CTEAMEOAT THOS. POWELL, Capt. Ander-STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS-Capt. Havens,

of or Orient, Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c., leaves James allo, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Leaves Sag Rarbor, Greenport, LOR NORWALK DIRECT, connecting with the Danbury Railroad.—The fast and elegant STEAM BOAT ALICE PRICE beaves foot of Catharlossis, E. K., DALLY, at 2 o'clock, p. in Returning leaves Norwalk, EVERT MORNING, absolved on the arrival of the Railroad Trains. Fare 30 cents. Passengers to Westport, Southern Striffeld, on the New Haven Read, and Danbury Bethel. Ridgefield. Kent, &c., on the Daubary R. R., can

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—Fare Six Cents. cals leave every hour, from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., from fo shall-st., east side of the Battery.

TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND NEW-PORT, by SHORE LINE.—Leaves 57th st. 4th av., 0 a.m. arrive in Providence 4:20 p.m., 14:15 a.m., arrive in Providence 7:30 p.m.; 8 p.m., Express Through Mall Grain, arrive in Providence 4:30 and Boston at 6 a.m. (ALMOUN Square) and the first parties of the Call MOUN Square of the Call MOUN Squ

F. J. CALHOUN, Superintendent. HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—For ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH
and WEST. Trains leave:
From Chamber-set.
Express, 7 and 11 a. m., and 3:30, 7:25, 11:25, a. m., and 3:35 and

Express, 7 and 11 s. m., and 2:30 7:20, 11:20 a. and 5 p. m. 5:20 p. m. (Sundays included.)

Troy and albany (with sleep 10:45 p. m. (Sundays included.) 0:15 p. m. ie train, at 6 a. m., 6:25 a. m., and 1:40 p. m. and \$15 p. m. 4:25 p. m. Sing Sing train, 9 s. m., 4:30 9:22 s. m., 4:55 and 8:25 p. m.

Fishkill train, 5:30 p. m. 3:55 p. m. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent. NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Pas-

songer Trains via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers et.:

7 s. m., Express.

8 s. m., Mail.

9 s. m., Milk. daily, for Otisville and intermediate Stations.

11 s. m., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.

4 p. m., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate

Stations.

5 p. m., Night Express. deliv.

5 p. m., Night Express, daily. CHARLES MINOT, General Sup't.

NATHANIEL MARRII, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM, and ALBANY R. R.

-For ALBANY, TROY, NORTH and WEST. Summer arrangement, commencing MONDAY, May 27, 1861. Il a. m.
fast Express Train from 26th-st. Station. For Williamstridge,
White Plains, Croton Falls, Dover Plains, and all local France,
sec Time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't. Sup't. CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY.

From foot of Courtlandt at.—Consecting at Hampton Junction with Delawace, tacksavanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with Leshigh Valley Railroad and its connections, forming a direct line to the aburgh seed the West without change of cars. SUM SEE R. ARRANGEMENT—Commencing June 19, 1361—

a direct line to "is burgh and the West without change of ears.
SUM "PE RARRANGEMENT—Commencing June 10, 1891—
Leave New York as follows:
HARRISHERG EXPRESS—At6 a. m. for Easton, Reading, Pottaville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport.
MAIL TRAIN—At8 a. m. for Easton, Meter Gap, Seranton, Great Bend, Pittston, Wilkesburg, &c.
12 s. Throughest Train—For Easton, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Reading, Pottaville, Harrisburg, &c.
4 p. s. Through Train—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Manch Chunk.
5:30 p. s. Way Train—For Somerville.
6 p. s. Westyren, Express—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and the West. Siceping Cars from Jercey thy through to Pittsburgh.
Express Train for Harrisburg at 1 p. m., connecting East and West on Pennsylvania Central Hailroad. Northern Central frailroad.
The Tunoumi Express Train for The Commercial Valley Rallroad.
The Tunoumi Express Train for The West I baves New-York at 8 p. m., deliy (Sundays excepted), making close connection at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Rallroad—with no change of cars to Pittsburgh, and but one to Cinchmaniand Chicago. Four hours time is saved by taking this train.
ELIABBUTHORY AND NEW YORK FERNY—Leave New-York from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:20 and 11:10 a. m.; 3:30, 4:24, and 5:20 p. m.
The boats stop at Bergen Point and Mariners Harbor every trip

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Lines leave New-York at 7, 9, and 11 a.m., and 4 and 6 p. m. Fare, 83. Through tickets sold for climstiand the West, and for Baltimere and through baggage cinnat and the West, and for Rettimere and through baggage checked in 7a m, and 6p m trains.

J. W. WOODRIFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any trains onless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving. DAY BOAT for ALBANY and TROY and INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS -Steamer ARMENIA Leaves from Fost of Harrison-st., every MONDAY, we FR. DAY as 4.7a. m. Landing 30th-st.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, via NEW-POR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, via REST PORT and FALL RIVER—The splendid and superior steamer METROPOL'S, Capt. June 1. leaves New York svery TUVSDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m., and the BAY STATE, Capt. Alem, or MONDAY, WEONES, DAY, and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock p. m., from Pier No. 3 N. R. Hereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any appli-cant until the same shall have been paid for. Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by me Kyuress Freight Train.

an Express Freight Frain.
WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st. RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J .-RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—
RARITAN and DEL. BAY RAILROAD for Red Bank, Shrawabury, LONG BRANCH, Bergen Works, &c., On and after Jury Ist,
the popular steamboat SEA SHORE, Capt Sharman, will leave
foot of Robinson-st. daily at 6 s. m., 10 s. m., and 4 p m., for Port
Monmouth, connecting there with cars for all regular stations.
Returning, leave Bergen at 6 s. m. and 3 p m., and LONG
BRANCH, st 7 s. m., 10 s. m., and 4 p. m. Stages connect
with ears for all parts of the country. Excellent meals on the
Sea Shore. COMMUTATION and EXCURSION TICKETS
sold at reduced rates. Hotels at Long Branch charge lower to
suit the times.

ROCKAWAY ACCOMMODATION.—THE OLD SOUTH-FERRY ROUTE.—The cars of the BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD leave South Ferry, Brooklyn direct for JAMAICA and ROCKAWAY, DALLY, connecting at Jameica with the Rockaway unton line of Stages, as follows: As 28-25 and 28-25 a. m., and at 3:15 and 4:15 p. m. Returning, the Stages leave Rockaway, connecting at Jamsica with the Cars, at 6:45 and 2:15 a. m., and at 2:15 and 3:30 p. m. Smday trains from South Ferry leave at 7:45 and 3:30 p. m. Through fare 60 cents. Doughty & Abrands way at 5 p. m. Through fare 60 cents. Doughty & Abrands way at 5 p. m. Through fare 60 cents. Doughty & Abrands Rockaway Baggage Express will take baggage to and from any part f Brooklyn or hear Verk in connection with this route.

1861 THE PENNSYLVANIA 1861

GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.

GREAT DOUBLE-TRACK ROUTE.

The capacity of the Road is now consist only in the country.
THE GREAT SHORT LINE TO THE WEST.

Facilities for the transportation of Fascengers to and from Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis St. Paul, Na-hville, Memphis, Newforleans, and all other towns in the West. N-rib-West, and South-West, are unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any route.
Through trains for the West-leave New York (foot of Court-laudiest.)—Morning Express, 7 s. m.; Evening Express, 6 p. m.; also at 8 p. m.; from same chac, via Aleat wa a riving at Pittsburgh at 12 next day, and connecting there with all Western Irais.

Sleeping and smoking-cars on all the trains.
Fare always as low, and the time as quick, as by any other route.

Fare slways as low, and the time as quick, as by any other route. By this route, Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on toe Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illi-cla. Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by RAILROAD DIRECT, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by the Read of the Statemer's from the burgh. The rates of Freight to and from any point of the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. Merchants and shippers intrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with contidence on its speedy transit.

This Company also maintains an Emigrant Accommodation Line, by which partits small align Westward enjoy a cheap and Line, by which partits semigrating Westward enjoy a cheap and a fact of the Company and the Company and the Company of the Conveyance at one-had the first-class cases of false.

LELLIOTT Passenger Agent No. 1 Autor House, LECCH & Co., Freight Agents, No. 1 Autor House, McDONALD & BISCHOFF, Endgrant Agents, McDONALD & BISCHOFF, Endgrant Agents, No. 3 Battery place.

ENOCH LEWIS, General Supt., Altonos, Pa.

TERMINUS.—Leave James sip and Juli-A Ferrica, New-York, at 9 a. m. and 3:34 p. m. for tyrecoport, 12 m. and 4:33 p. m. for tyrecoport, 12 m. and 4:33 p. m. for Farmingdle For Humpsend 9 a. m., 12 m., 3:33 4:30, and 5:30 p. m. For Jamaiea, leave 9 a. m., 12 m., 3:33 5:30, 5:30, 5:30 p. m. Trains leave Hunter's Foint on errival of boat from James-sip.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-SUPREME COURT. City and County of New-York.—In the matter of the Fettion of the Corroration of THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, in the City of New-York, for an order for sale of Burying Ground on Houston street. New-York City.—Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That application will be made to the Court, Hen. Daniel F. Ingraism or other Justice presiding, at Special Torm of the Supreme Court, at Chambers of said Court at the City Hall. In the City of New-York, or RIDAY, the 16th day of August, hint, at 10 o'clock in the incusion of said day or as soon thereafter as concer can be heard, for an order and leave for this removal of the dead bother and homan remains from, and for the sale of the Burying Ground belonging to the religious corporation of The First Baptist Church, is the City of New-York, studie on the motherly side of Finiston street, between the First and Second avenues, in the City of New-York; and for such other or further order or relief as may be proper in the premises.—Butted, Newyethes, in the left as may be proper in the premises.—Dated, New York, 5th August, 1961. S. K. & F. E. Wicht MAN, Attorneys, and of Counsel for Fettibusers, No. 155 Broadway, New-York City.

No. 155 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—SIMEON 8, CHITTENDEN, Timothy P. Chaporan, Charles S. Smith Timothy McNamara, and George F. Riege, egainst LANGDON BOWIE J. J. G. Smith and J. G. Carter, survivors of James S. Bowie, deceased,—Amended Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the do end-ants show a named. You are hereby summended and required is answer the compisint in this action, which has been it od in the side complaint of the City and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office. No. 11 Broadway, in said City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, archaelve of the day of such service and if you fall to arrewer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sam of twenty-siph numbered and fairty-two deliars and seventy-sipe cears, with interest from the 20th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and starty-one, beside the costs of this action.—Dured New York, April 29, 1951.

BABREY HITLER & PARSONS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

BAINEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Plaintiff Attorneys.

BAINEY, BITLER & PARSONS, Printiff Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Circ and County of New York, at the City Hall, in said care, on the 10th day of June, 1981.

BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Plaintiff Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY and COUNTY of SUPREME COURT, CITY and COUNTY of New-York, "LYCURGUS EDGERTON updated the WESTERN MARINE AND THE LYSS HANGE COMPANY. Summors for a maney demend on contract (Com. not Ser.) To the Defendants alsower times? You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complant to this action, which will be liked in the office of the Cety and County of New-York at the City Hall in and City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at their office. No 111 Broadway, in said city of New-York, within twenty days after the service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand six houdred and ninety-nine and 34 100 dollars, with interest from the 24th day of April, one thousand eight bundred and sixty-one, besides the east of this action. Direct New York, July 1 10st.

The complaint is this action was duly filed in the office: the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City is in said city, on the 5th day of July, 1861.

BARNEY, BUTLER, & PARSONS, Jy8 law 6w M. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TO the SHERIFF of the COUNTY of NEW The SHEARIFF OF The CUUDNIY OF NEW-YORK-SEE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at General Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday seeding the first Monday of November next, the following heres are to be elected, to wit:

1. Secretary of State, in the place of David R. Floyd Jones;
1. Controller, in the place of Robert Denniston;

Controller, in the place of Robert Denniston; Attorney-General, in the place of Charles G. Myera; State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Rich-

nond; A State Treasurer, in the place of Philip Dors! • ner; A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Hiram Gardner, for full term.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Benjamin F. Bruce, who was appointed to fill the vasancy occasioned by the death of who was appointed to fill the vasanicy occasioned by the death of Sameel H. Harnes; An Isspector of State Prison, in the place of Josish T. Everest; A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Constock;

k ; lose terms of office will expire on the last day of Decem r next. Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial

detrict, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office ill expire on the inst day of Deceme e-next. Also, Senators for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Sen-ie Districts, comprising the County of New-York. COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED. Seventeen Members of Assembly:

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
A Sheriff, in the place of John Kelly;
A County Clerk, in the place of John Clancy;
A Judge of Gommon Pleas, to the place of John R. Brady;
A Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Arba K. May-

ard; A District Attorney, in the place of Nelson J. Waterbury; Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Lewis I A District Attorney, in the place of Lewis B. Woodreff and Murray Hofman;
Four Corocers, in the place of Robert Gamble, Andrew R. Jackman, Francis B. O'Keefe, and William Schirmer;
Two Supervisors, in the piece of Elijah F. Purdy and Orison Bloom. All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of Decem

Yours respectfully, D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

Secretary of State.

Secretary of State.

Bereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by no this day from the Secretary of State.

JOHN KELLY,

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York,

Apr. 2, 1961

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York,

Aug. 2, 1961.

EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER 480, LAWS OF 1860.

SEC. 14.—The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York,
who shall receive a notice of an Election, shall without delay
deliver a copy of such notice to the board of Supervisors of said
County, and each Supervisor of said County, it shall also cause
a copy of such notice to be published once in each week until
the Election therete specified, in such newspapers to said County, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and the County.

Tursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are
notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.

JOHN KELLY,
and lawte Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

MINIE BALL WOUNDS .- A correspondent writing from Manassas to a Memphis paper says: "I also learn from one of our surgeons that the wounded prisoners taken by our army are not by far so dangerously hurt

as the majority of our own men. Most of our wounds are from minute balls, which have made great ghastly openings and frequently gone entirely through the body—while those upon the enemy are with round balls, whose effect has been less fatal." GENERAL Wise's ARMY.—Capt. O. J. Wise, of the Richmond Blues, arrived in this city yesterday on business connected with the War Department. We learn that the B.u.s, with the Wise Legion, are at the White Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier. Gen. Floyd's Brigade are at the Sweet Springs.

MUTISY - The Memphis (Tenn.) Bulletin, of the 3d

MUTINY — The Memphis (Tenn.) Bulletin, of the 3d inst., says: "A mutiny occurred among the Polish Brigade of Lonisiana Volunteers yesterday. Two companies disbanded, and commenced lighting among themselves. Eight were killed and several wounded. The Percy Hotel was riddled. It appears that the citizens were overpowered, and were unable to quell the riot, when Mayor Prewett telegraphed to this city for aid.

New York Daily Tribune.

THE BULL RUN BATTLE.

Additional Reports of Brigade and Staff Officers, &c.

COL. BLENKER'S REPORT.

COL. BLENKER'S REPORT.

Headquarters First Brigane, First Division, 2 Roac's Mill. CAMP, August 4, 1861.

Sig: I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the operations of the First Brigade, Fiith Division, during and after the action near Bull Run, on the 21st ult. Pursuant to the orders of Col. Miles, the brigade advanced from the camp and took their assigned position on the bights e-st of Centreville, about daybreak. The 8th Regiment N. Y. S. V., commanded by Lieut. Col. Stabel, on the left of the road leading from Centreville to Fairfax Court-House; the 22th Regiment N. Y. S. V., commanded by Col. Steinwehr, on the right of the same road—both fronting toward the east; the Garibaldi Guard, commanded by Col. Utassy, formed a right angle with the 22th Regiment, fronting to the south. The artillery attached to the brigade occupied the following position: The battery of Capt. Lisuall stood in front of the left wing of the Garibaldi Guard; three pieces left in Centerville were placed near the right wing of the 22th Regiment; three there on the left wing of the Sth Regiment; three then on the left wing of the Sth Regiment; three others on the left wing of the Sth Regiment where interne hments were thrown up by the pioneers attached to the brigade. The last-named six pieces were served by experienced artillerists, deta-hed from the 22th and 8th Regiment of the 29th Regiment Fa. V., Col. Einstein was deta-hed to the Village of Centreville, for the protection of Headquarters and Hospital. Four companies of the 29th Regiment were detached in front of our position toward the road from Union Mills, to prevent the enemy from outflanking, unobserved, the left wing of the army. Daring this time I received the order to disarm one company of the 12th Regiment, which was promptly executed by two companies of the Sth Regiment N. Y. S. V. In this position the brigade remained until about 4 o'clock, p. m., when I received orders to advance upon the road from Centreville to Warrenton. This order was executed with g pline of the men, the passage through the village was successfully executed, and the further advance made with the atmost pre-bion; and I was thus enabled to take a josicion which would prevent the advance of take a josicion which would prevent the advance of take a josicion which would prevent the advance of take a josicion to be the read leading to Bull Run. The 25th Regiment took position 14 miles south of Centreville, on both addes of the road leading to Bull Run. The 25th Regiment stood half a mile behind the 8th, enchapter by companies. The Gardaldi Guard stood as reserve in line behind the 25th Regiment. The retreat of great numbers of flying soldiers continued until 9 o clock in the evening, the great majority in wild confusion, and but lew in collected bodies. Soon afterward, several squadrons of the enemy scavalry advanced along the road and appeared before the outposts. They were challenged, "Who comes here?" and, remaining without any answer, I, being just present at the outpost, called "Union forever?" whereupon the offile of the enemy's cavalry commanded. upon the offi er of the enemy's cavairy commanded "En accent! en acont! knock him down!" Now the kirmishers fired, when the enemy turned around, leaving several killed and wounded on the syst. About nine prisoners who were already in their hands About time prisoners who were already in their hands were liberated by this action. Afterward, we were several times molested from various sides by the enemy's cavalry. At about midnight the command to leave the position and march to Washington was given by Geo. McDowell. The brigade retired in perfect order and ready to repel any attack on the road from Centreville to Fairfax Court-House, Annondale to Washington. Beside the six guns which were mounted by our men and there by preserved to our army, the 8th Regiment brought in in safety two Union colors left behind by soldiers on the field of battle. The officers and men did their duty asmirably, and the undersigned commander deems it his duty to express here with officially his entire satisfaction with the conduct of his brigade. The three regiments (the 8th, 25th, and Gratbald Guard) arrived in Washington in good order at 6 o lock last night, after a fatiguing march of ameteen bours.

good order at 6 o' lock last night, after a language march of ameteen bours.

The loss of the brigade amounts to fifteen or twenty killed and wounded at the outposts. Thus far my report of the action taken by my brigade in the engagement on the unfortainate day at Bull Run, in a silhary point of view. It was my intention to deter a final report for a better and more suitable opportunity, on account of the very unfortunate result of the battle, but I have read since so many reports in the warmaners, where many a high commanding officer newspapers, where many a high commanding officer pretends to have been in the rear with his brande, or regiment, at the retreat, that I am obliged to report, in the most absolute terms, that, according to my order, all regiments, artillery and stragglers, had passed my all regiments, artillery and stragglers, had possed by arrière guard at Centreville, and the last artillery at Fairfai. Court-House, and tout the brigade under my command marshed last across the Long Bridge into Washington. I have to add, in conclusion, that the State Regiment Fennsylvania Volunteers, with the exception of Company K, Captain Menninger, which was on guard outy in Centreville village, at head quarters, and under order to escort Col. Miles's train, retired from Centreville at about 11 o'clock, without may orders from me, and proceeded to Washin

LOUIS BLENKER, Commander Brigade, Fifth Division

COLONEL SHERMAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT. HEADQUARTERS TRIND BRIGADS, FIRST DIVISION, FORT CORCURAN, July 25, 1061.

To Capt. A. Baird, Assist. Adj. Gen., First Division:

Sin: I have the honor to submit this my report of the operations of my brigade during the action of the 21st instant. The brigade was composed of the 13th New-York volunteers, Col. Quanby; 62th New-York, Col. Cororan; 79th New-York, Col. Cameron; 2d Wissonsin, Lieut.-Col. Peck; and Company E. 3d Artillery, under command of Capt. R. B. Ayres, 5th Artillery. We left our camp near Centreville, pursuant to orders, at 2½ a. m., taking place in your column text to the brigade of Gen. Schenck, and proceeded as far as the halt before the enemy's position, near the stone bridge at Bult Run. Here the brigade was deployed in line along the skirt of timber, and remained quietly in position till after 10 a. m. The enemy remained very quiet, but about that time we saw a regiment leave its cover in our front, and proceed in double quick time on Sin: I have the honor to submit this my report of the sition till after 10 a.m. The enemy remained very quiet, but about that time we saw a regiment leave its cover in our front, and proceed in double quick time on the road toward Sudley Springs, by which we knew the column of Colonels Hunter and Heintzelman was approaching. About the same time we observed in motion a large force of the enemy below the stone bridge. I directed Capt. Ayres to take position with bis battery near our right, and opened fire on this mass, but you had previously directed the two guns belonging to this battery; and, finding the smooth bore guns did not reach the enemy specition, we ceased firing, and I sent a request that you should send to me the 30-pounder rifled gun attached to Capt. Carlisle's battery. At the same time I shifted the New-York 69th to the extreme right of the brigade. There we remained till we heard the musketry fire across Bull Run, showing that the head of Col. Hunter's column was engaged. This firing was brisk and showed that Hunter was driving before him the enemy, till about noon, when it became certain that the enemy, till about noon, when it became certain that the enemy had come to a stand, and that our force on the other side of Bull Run was all engaged, artillery and infantry.

Here you sent me the order to cross over with the whole brigade to the assistance of Col. Hunter. Early in the day, when reconnoitering the ground, I had seen a horseman descend from a bluif to a point, cross the stream, and show himself in the open field. And, inferring we should cross over at the same point, I sent forward a company as skirmishers, and tollowed with the whole brigade, the New-York 64th leading. We found no difficulty in crossing over, and met no opposition in ascending the steep bluff opposite with our in-

the whole brigade, the New-York 65th leading. We found no difficulty in crossing over, and met no opposition in ascending the steep bluff opposite with our infantry, but it was impassable to the artillery; and I sent word back to Capt. Ayres to follow if possible, otherwise to use his discretion. Capt. Ayres did not cross Ball Ran, but remained with the remainder of your Division. His report herewith describes his operations during the remainder of the day. Advancing slowly and continuously with the head of the column, to give time for the regiments in succession to close up their ranks, we first encountered a party of the enemy-streating along a cluster of pines. Lieut.-Col. Hagto give time for the regiments in succession to close up their ranks, we first encountered a party of the enemy retreating along a cluster of pines. Lieut.-Col. Haggerty of the 65th Regiment, without orders, rode over and endeavored to intercept their retreat. One of the enemy, in full view and short range, shot Haggerty, and he fell dead from his horse. The 65th opened fire on this party, which was returned; but, determined to effect our junction with Hunter's Division, I ordered this fire to cense, and we proceeded with caution toward the field, when we then plainly saw our forces engaged. Displaying our colors conspicuously at the head of our column, we succeeded in attracting the attention of our friends, and soon formed the brigade in rear of Col. Porter's. Here I learned that Col. Hunter was disabled by a severe wound, and that Gen. McDoweli was on the field. I sought him out and received his orders to join in the pursuit of the enemy, who were falling back to the left of the road by which the army had approached from Sudley Springs. Placing the army had approached from Sudley Springs. Placin Col. Quimby's Regiment of Rifles in front, in colum Col. Quimby's Regiment of Rifles in front, in column by division, I directed the other regiments to follow in line of battle, in the order of the Wisconsin 2d, New-York 79th and New-York 63th.

Quimby's regiment advanced steadily down the hill and up the ridge, from which he opened fire upon the enemy, who had made another stand on ground very

favorable to him, and the regiment continued advancing as the enemy gave way till the head of the column reached the point near which Ri.kett's battery was so severely cut up. The other regiments devancing as the enemy gave way till the head of the column reached the point near which Rikett's battery was so severel's cut up. The other regiments descended the hill in line of battle, under a severe cannonading, and the ground affording comparative shelter against the enemy's artillery, they changed directions by the right flank and followed the road before mentioned. At the point where this road crossed the bridge to our left point the ground was swept by a most severe fire by artillery, rifle, and muskerry, and we saw in succession several regiments driven from it, among them the Zouaves and battalions of marines. Before reaching the crest of the hill the roadway was worn deep enough to afford shelter, and I kept the several regiments in it as long as possible; but when the Wisconsin Second was abreast of the enemy, by order of Major Wadsworth, of Gen. McDowell's staff, I ordered it to leave the roadway by the left flank and to attack the enemy. This regiment ascended to the brow of the hill steadily, received the severe fire of the enemy, returned it with spirit, and advanced delivering its fire. This regiment is uniformed in gray cloth, almost identical with that of the great bulk of the Secession army, and when the regiment fied in confusion and retreated toward the road there was a universal cry that they were being fired upon by our own men. The regiment ralis uniformed in gray cloth, almost identical with that of the great bulk of the Secession army, and when the regiment fied in confusion and retreated toward the road there was a universal cry that they were being fired upon by our own men. The regiment rallied again, passed the brow of the hill a second time, and was again r pulsed in disorder. By this time the New-York 79th had closed up, and in like manner it was ordered to cross the brow of the hill and drive the enemy from cover. It was impossible to get a good view of the ground. In it there was one battery of artillery, which poured an incessant fire upon our advancing column, and the ground was irregular, with small clusters of pines, affording shelter, of which the enemy took good advantage. The fire of rifles and musketry was very severe. The 79th, headed by its Colonel (Cameron) charged across the hill, and for a short time the contest was severe. They rallied several times under fire, but finally broke and gained the cover of the hill. This left the field open to the New-York 69th, Col. Corcoran, who, in his turn, led his regiment over the creet, and had in fall open view the ground so severely contested. The firing was very severe, and the roar of cannon, musketry, and rifles incessant. It was manifest the enemy was here in great force, far superior to us at that point. The 68th held the ground for some time, but finally tell back in disorder.

At this timeQuimby's regiment occupied another

disorder.

At this timeQuimby's regiment occupied another ridge to our left, overlooking the same field of action, and similarly engaged. Here (about halt-past three p. m.) began the scene of disorder and confusion that p. m.) began the scene of disorder and confusion that a tracterized the remainder of the day. Up to that time all had kept their places, and seemed perfectly cool and used to the shell and shot that fell comparatively harmless. Crossing Buil Run, I sought it at its last position before the Brigadier crossed, but it was not there; then passing through the wood where in the morning we had first formed line, we approached the blacksmith's shop, but there found a detachment of Rebel cavalry; then made a circuit, avoiding Buil Run bridge, into Centreville, where I found General McDowell. From him I understood that it was his purpose to raily the forces and make a stand at Cenpurpose to rally the forces and make a stand at Cen-treville.

But about nine o'clock at night I received from Gen. Tyler in person, the order to continue the retrect to the Potomac. This retreat was by night, and disorderly in the extreme. The men of different regiments mingled together, and some reached the river at Arlington, some at Long Bridge, and the greater part returned to their former camps at or near Fort Corcorau. I reached this point at noon next day, and found a miscallingency crayed crossing, over the accuracy of the content of fermions of the content reached this point at noon next day, and found a missiscellaneous crowd crossing over the aqueduct and ferries. Conceiving this to be demorshizing, I at once command d the guard to be increased, and all persons attempting to pass over to be stopped. This soon produced its effect. Men sought their proper companies and regiments, comparative order was restored, and all now posted to the best advantage.

all now posted to the best advantage.

I herewith inclose the official report of Capt. Kelly, the commanding officer of the New-York 60th; also full lists of the killed and wounded and missing. Our loss was heavy, and all around us; but the short exposure to an intense fire of small arms, at close range, had killed many, wounded more, and had produced disorder in all the battalions that had attempted to destroy it. Men fell away talking and in great confusion. Col. Camerson bad been mortally wounded, carried to an ambulance, and reported dying. Many other officers were reported dead or missing, and many of the wounded were making their way, with more or less assistance, to the buildings or hospitals. On the ridge to the west we succeeded in partially reforming the regiments, but it was manifest they would not stand, and I directed Col. Corcoran to move along the ridge to the rear, near the position where we had first stand, and I directed Col. Corcoran to move along the ridge to the rear, near the position where we had first formed the brigade. Gen. McDowell was there in person, and used all possible efforts to reassure the men. By the active exertions of Col. Corcoran we formed an irregalar square against the cavalry, which was then seen to issue from the position from which we had been driven, and we began our retreat toward that ford of Bull Run, by which we had approached the field of buttle. There was no possible order to retreat, although for an hour it had been going on by the operations of the men themselves. The ranks were thin and tragglar, and we found a stream of people stirring from the hospital across Bull Run, and far toward Centreville.

ward Centreville.

After putting in motion the irregular square, I pushed forward to find Capt. Ayres's Battery, occupied cheely at the point where Rickett's Battery was destroyed. Lieut.-Col. Haggerty was killed about noon, before we effected a junction with Col. Hunter's Division. Colonel Cameron was mortally wounded leading the regiment in the charge, and Colonel Corcoran have a property of the capality charge near the has been missing since the cavalry charge near the

Total......111 For names of rank, &c., of the above I refer to the lists herewith. Lieuts, Piper and McQuesten of my personal staff were under tre all day, and carried orders to and fro with as much coolness as on parade. Lieut. Bagley of the New-York 63th, a volunteer aid, asked leave to serve with bis company during the Lieut. Bagley of the New-York 63th, a volunteer aid, asked leave to serve with his company during the action, and is among those reported missing. I have intelligence that he is a prisoner, and slightly wounded. Colonel McCoon of Wisconsin, a volunteer aid, also rendered good service during the day. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

W. T. SHERMAN, Colonel Commanding Brigade.

COL. KEYES'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

COL. REYES'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Headquarters First Brisade, First Divisios,
Camp on Meridian Hill, Washington, July 25, 1881.

Capt. A. Barrs, Assistant Adjutant-ceneral, Headquarters
First Brigade, First Division.

Sir: In compliance with the orders of BrigadierGen. Tyler, I have the bonor to report the operations
of the First Brigade, First Division, in the action of
the 21st instant at Bull Run, and during the two suc-

ceeding days.

Leaving my camp near Centreville at 2 o'clock
a.m., I took my place in the First Division as a reserve. At 24 o'clock a.m., at the distance of half a
mile from Bull Run, I was ordered by Gen. Tyler to incline from Bain Run, I was ordered by Gen. Pier to incline the head of my column to the right, and direct it through an open field to a ford about 800 yards above the Stone Bridge. Before the whole brigade had en-tered upon the new direction, the enemy opened fire from a battery across the run, and threw upon the lst and 2d Regiments Connecticut Volunteers some 2d or 30 rounds of shot and shell, which caused a tem-

or 30 rounds of shot and shell, which caused a temporary confusion and wounded several men. Order was shortly restored, and the brigade closed up of Sherman's column before passing the fords.

After crossing I marched at once to the bigh ground, and, by order of Gen. Tyler, came into line on Sherman's left. The order to advance in line of battle was given at about 10 o'clock a. m., and from that hour until 4 p.m. my brigade was in constant activity on the field of battle. The 1st Regiment Connecticut Volunteers was met by a body of cavalry and infantry, which it repelled, and at several other encounters of different parts of the line the enemy constantly retired before us.

At about 2 o'clock p. m. Gen. Tyler ordered me to take a battery on a hight in front. The battery was

tired before us.

At about 2 o'clock p. m. Gen. Tyler ordered me to take a battery on a hight in front. The battery was strongly posted, and supported by infantry and riffemen, sheltered by a building, a fence, and a hedge. My order to charge was obeyed with the utmost promptness. Col. Jameson of the 2d Matne and Col. Chatfield, 3d Connecticut Volunteers, pressed forward their regiments up the base slope about 100 yards, when I ordered them to lie down at a point offering a small protection, and load. I then ordered them to advance again, which they did in the face of a movable battery of eight pieces and a large body of infantry toward the top of the hill. As we moved forward we came under the fire of other large bodies of the enemy posted behind breastworks, and on reaching the summit of the hill the firing became so hot that an exposure to it of five minutes would have annibilated my whole line.

As the enemy had withdrawn to a hight beyond, and to the support of additional troops, I ordered the Minus Regiment to face by the left flank and move to a woodslope, across an open field, to which point I followed them. The balance of the brigade soon rejoined me, and after a few moments rest I again put it in motion and moved forward to find another opportunity to charge.

The enemy had a light battery, which he maneuver-

The enemy had a light battery, which he madewers with extraordinary skill, and his shot fell often among and near us. I advanced generally just under the brow of the hill, by a finck movement, until I found myself about half a mile below the Stone Bridge. Our advance caused the Rebels to retire from the abattis, and enabled Capt. Alexander of the Engineers to clear it away. In a short time the enemy